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VIENNA PAPER INTERVIEWS REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL MEMBER

AU111351 Vienna VOLKSSTIMME in German 5 Jun 80 p 3

[Unattributed report: "A 'Dead Man' Speaks About Afghanistan"]

[Text] A few days ago VOLKSSTIMME had the opportunity to speak with a "dead man." The authors of this miracle: the Western press agencies. A few months ago these agencies reported that Mahmud Barialay, member of the Afghan Revolutionary Council and of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and President Babrak Karmal's brother, had been seriously injured in a shooting after a Revolutionary Council session and that he had died 3 weeks later. Some Western reporters even claimed to have more detailed knowledge. According to them, Barialay was transported to the USSR for treatment of his bullet wounds, but was actually not given any medical treatment there but was killed by the Soviet secret service KGB because he allegedly opposed his brother's policy. All this did not prevent this man reputed to be dead (such persons, as you know, are said to live longer) from participating in a peace forum on disarmament and detente in Vienna and from receiving a VOLKSSTIMME representative for a talk.

On 14 May the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] made far-reaching proposals for solving the crisis in this region. These proposals among other things contained the demand that the DRA's neighboring countries as well as the United States should guarantee not to interfere any more in the country's internal affairs. Then there would no longer be any obstacle to the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

Barialay says in this context: "Afghanistan is ready for negotiations about its security on a regional and international level, without any preconditions. We are ready for talks with Iran, Pakistan, the United States, the Soviet Union and the United Nations. In the negotiations all aspects of the current crisis, including the tense situation in the Gulf and in the Indian Ocean, are to be discussed. We demand that the United States and its allies guarantee not to interfere in our country's internal affairs. If we get these international guarantees, then there will no longer be any need for the Soviet forces to stay in Afghanistan."

As has been reported, U.S. Secretary of State Muskie immediately disparaged these far-reaching proposals of the Afghan Government as "insignificant." A few days later a high-ranking U.S. State Department official confirmed that the United States had not the slightest intention of discontinuing its interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs. He declared that the United States would support the rebels with every possible means, but he did not want to reveal anything about the channels for this support.

It is common knowledge that these channels are primarily China and the dictatorial Ziaul Haq regime.

The Afghan Revolutionary Council member says in this context: "We had to reckon with such a reaction, because it is the declared goal of the United States as well as of China to eliminate the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan. The interference in our country's internal affairs began as early as shortly after our victory. Amin's adventurist policy made him in some respects an important ally for the imperialists in their struggle against the Sawr Revolution. It was at o u r [word in spaced type] request that the Soviet Union then came to our aid with a limited troop contingent, to ward off the aggression from outside. The fact that imperialism did not succeed in strangling the Sawr Revolution in our country touched off an unprecedented propaganda wave against our revolution in the capitalist countries."

What methods are being used by the mass media, also in Austria, in reporting about Afghanistan is shown by reports speaking of students and pupils uprising in the capital of Kabul. Allegedly hundreds of young people have been killed in the capital by Soviet tanks and helicopters.

"Well, no one denies that there have been demonstrations in Kabul, why shouldn't there be any demonstrations? After all, all civil rights, including the right to demonstrate, are guaranteed in our country. However, if armed provocateurs attempt to stir up trouble they have to reckon with punishment in our country, as in any other country. The Western propaganda hushes up the fact that these provocateurs are a group of at the most 200-300 Maoists, of whom to my knowledge not a single one has been killed. The fact that the overwhelming majority of the more than 10,000 students in Kabul are on the side of the Sawr Revolution is evident from the fact that they are members of our party," the member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee declares.

Most armed aggressions against the DRA territory originate from neighboring Pakistan. And here the "refugee problem" plays a particular role. From Pakistani camps, gangs that have been trained by Chinese, Americans and Egyptians are being smuggled into Afghanistan. How does Barialay see this problem? "On our side there is readiness to solve all pending problems with our neighbor country through peaceful means. As regards the so-called refugee problem: As you know, tens of thousands of nomads cross the border from Afghanistan into Pakistan every year. After the winter these nomads want to return to Afghanistan. But what is being done by the Pakistani authorities? They are not allowing the nomads to return to our country and are locking them up in gigantic, so-called refugee camps. In these camps attempts are being made to breed hatred against our revolution and to set up armed units of nomads that are to be smuggled into Afghanistan. But despite these tactics tens of thousands of Afghan families have returned from Pakistan to their homeland. Among other things this fact, too, proves that the counterrevolution ultimately has no chance of succeeding in our country.

EDUCATION MINISTER LEAVES FOR WARSAW TO ATTEND MEETING

LD111958 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], member of the Revolutionary Council, minister of education and training, and chairman of the national UNESCO committee of Afghanistan, today left for Warsaw at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the national UNESCO committee of the People's Republic of Poland to take part in the consultative meeting of national UNESCO committees of the socialist countries, as well as to take part in relevant meetings of [UNESCO committees] of other countries.

At Kabul International Airport, some members of the Politburo and of the PDPA Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, members of the cabinet and a number of ambassadors and charge d'affaires saw off Dr Anahita Ratebzad.

FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS MESSAGE OF THANKS TO LAOS

BK111338 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] On 11 June [as heard], Comrade Shah Mohammad Dost, foreign affairs minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, sent a message of thanks to Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR. The message reads as follows:

I wish to extend heartfelt thanks to you for your congratulatory message marking the second anniversary of the heroic, resolute and persistent revolution carried out under the leadership of the Afghan People's Democratic Party.

The heroic Afghan people will continue their struggle against all reactionary forces for the defense of national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The Afghan people hail and thank Lao people for their solidarity and sincere support.

I would like to promise you that the existing friendly relations between our two countries will be further strengthened and consolidated with each passing day.

NEW TIMES REJECTS ISLAMIC RESOLUTION ON AFGHANISTAN

BK111520 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 29 May 80 p 2

[Text] In a press conference which was held on May 27 the DRA Foreign Minis'er Shah Mohammad Dost categorically rejected the resolutions of the conference of foreign ministers of the Islamic countries and described them as non-binding on DRA because Afghanistan was deprived of being represented in the conference.

As a Muslim country the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan had every right to participate in the conference of the foreign ministers of Islamic countries especially at a time when the intrigues of imperialism were directed towards aggravating tension at this part of the world.

It is quite clear that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan could contribute much to the deliberation of the conference and finding means and ways to the solution of important issues created at the instigation of imperialists who are willing to sow the seeds of discord among the Muslim countries and undermine their unity.

With the absence of the delegation of the Democratic Republic of Afgahanistan the DRA Government rejects all assertions included in the resolution on the so called "Afghan issue."

The DRA Government considers deliberation of the conference of the foreign ministers of Islamic countries on the so called "Afghan issue" as a flagrant interference in the internal affairs of free Afghanistan and a violation of the free rights of the people of this country. Furthermore, it categorically rejects the idea of convening an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations or other sources to solve the crisis created as a result of the conspiracies of imperialism and reaction of the region.

What is showing the intrigues of the imperialism is the fact that the conference decided to set up a committee to seek ways and means for the solution of what is called "the crisis around Afghanistan" but did not discuss the proposals put forward by the DRA Government on May 14 to hold talks with the Iranian and Pakistani governments in order to reach a guaranteed political settlement.

The proposals of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, however, have been broadly discussed and welcomed by all the socialist countries and progressive forces. The main idea behind these proposals is to bring to an end the aggressions made against Afghanistan and killing of innocent people of Afghanistan at the hand of the enemies of the Sawr Revolution.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan pursues a policy of peace and peaceful coexistence with the neighbouring countries. It neither allows any one to interfere in its internal affairs nor it makes any attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries.

There are a number of countries which have adopted a hostile position against the sincere proposals of peace advanced by the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. These countries are trying their best to strangle the peace initiative of the DRA in an attempt to serve their own interests and continue with their vile designs against the Sawr Revolution.

It is indeed a matter of regret that the enemies of Sawr Revolution and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are carrying on their provocations and subversive activities against the innocent people of Afghanistan, aggravating and building up tension in this part of the world.

The leadership of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution has called for conclusion of a negotiated agreement with the neighbouring countries--Iran and Pakistan--in order to enable the peoples of these countries to live in peace and have all opportunity to carry out their development plans in the interest of a prosperous and blossoming society. It should be borne in mind that the peace initiative and the proposals advanced by the DRA Government to the governments of Iran and Pakistan are fully in accord with the principles of the United Nations Charter which call on all member countries to solve their dispute peacefully through holding amicable talks.

The stand adopted by the conference is by no means acceptable by the government and people of Afghanistan because it is an interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and serves the interests of the vile designs of imperialists and reactionary forces in the region and the world at large.

The people and Government of Afghanistan believe that the proposals made by DRA Government constitute a firm basis for normalisation of relations between Afghanistan and Iran and Pakistan. The call made by the DRA is in fact a constructive approach towards the solving of the crisis created by the imperialists to serve their own military and political interests in this part of the world.

KABUL REPORTS HOSPITALS OVERLOADED WITH POISON CASES

LD111801 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] BAKHTAR reports from Jomhuriat hospital that the number of poison cases was so large that doctors were busy treating them in the courtyard of the hospitals, corridors, offices and rooms for the doctors on duty as well as in other parts of the hospital. A saddening scene attracted attention when the relatives and friends of the poisoned students went weeping to the hospital, anxious to see their children, sisters and relatives. They cursed the abominable and inhuman acts of these spies and hooligans who have shown no sympathy even with pure and innocent children, and asked the hospital physicians and staff to spare no effort in the speedy treatment of their relatives.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the medical staff of the hospital was busy treating the poisoned individuals in a spirit of pure altruism without any waste of time. They first checked and treated the heart condition of the patients, gave them oxygen and, if necessary, serum transfusions. According to statements by the responsible officials of the relevant hospitals, the poisoned students are out of danger and a large number of them were allowed to leave after receiving treatment.

488 Students Affected

LD111812 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Today too, some Kabul hospitals and schools witnessed the shameless activities of black reaction, imperialism and those Maoist traitors and their lackeys.

All hospital personnel were kept busy treating those innocent sons of this country whose classes and school atmosphere were polluted with toxic substances and who had to be sent to hospitals.

BAKHTAR reports reveals that 488 students of Jomhuriat, Omarshahid, girls' school in Khairkhana Mina, Ariana, Enqelab, Shirinay, Malalay, 'Aino and the Bibimahro girls schools, who had been affected by toxic substances this morning and afternoon, were immediately sent to the nearest hospitals.

COMMENTARY CALLS FOR UNITY AGAINST NATION'S ENEMIES

LD112036 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The servants of reaction and world imperialism, those who have sold their consciences and honor to satan, in a debased manner, as servants, have turned themselves into lackeys. And with their criminally polluted hands they are engaged against our sons and relatives, including children, boys and girls, as well as against the workers. All the patriotic and noble elements--freedom-seeking and progressive ulema and intellectuals, workers and all the toilers of the country should unite as one against them and cut off their hands with the blade of unity and cooperation.

The shameful acts of the servants of reaction and imperialism, with the leadership of U.S. and British imperialism, in their cooperation with the irreligious Chinese Maoists, the region's reaction, thieves and bandits, traitors to the country, show that the enemy, in order to reach its goals, engages in such debased activities. Have you ever heard in the world that the followers of any religion or belief, philosophy or methodology or any school of thought could attack the innocents worse than wild beasts and without any conscience or the slightest human feeling, attack school age children, noble and toiling workers and civil servants with poisonous substances drawn from the armory of the war-mongering imperialist nations and condemn man--this creature above all creatures of creation--in these various ways.

If anyone has conscience and nobility, he will never engage in such perfidious and destructive acts. Countrymen, think. What is happening in your country that has set inflamed your domestic and foreign enemies? See with your open eyes what the enemy wants? What plan is it following? On whose children and relatives does he encroach? Think again. Whose hand is present in all these cruel works? Should opportunity be given to the enemy? Once again should we once again look at events with indifference? Is it not cruel not to expel these savage individuals from our society? Was it not because of the distance and disunity between us that in those unfortunate and mournful nights the executioners [of Amin's era] used to take away in the middle of the night your brothers, sisters, fathers and relatives, as if they were thieves? Was it not because of our disunity and the gulf that existed between us.

Countrymen, there are many such questions, Look into life deeply. Look around carefully--think. Who is you real enemy? What does he want? Why does he encroach on your children and have no mercy on your relatives.

Countrymen, thought and consideration are needed here. You must believe that executioners and aggressors shall not escape from the hands of the people and justice. They are experiencing the results of their actions one after another.

What is important is that you should, in these historic and sensitive moments of our history, in these history-making days, unite in a historic manner with the revolutionary and original sons of your country's independence, with those persons who toppled the reign of oppressors and overthrew the fascist executioner Amin and his band from power.

Such works do not emanate from power. The source of such crime is under control and is in its last throes of life. Come, for the sake of internal peace, for the sake of the children's prosperity, for the sake of the country's prosperity, for the sake of deliverance from the hands of propagandists and executioners, for the sake of cutting the aggressive hand of imperialism, for the sake of eliminating imperialism, the instigators of the region's black reaction and the country's treacherous gangs--unite like a fist. Together with one another, let us lead the foul remnants of past reactionary movement, the remnants of black reaction and internal fascists to the ditch.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS MINISTER MEETS WITH TRIBAL ELDERS

LF1110940 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Summary] Elders of the Magr l, Jaji, Ahmadzay, Kotikhel and Samkani tribes and notables of Gardez city today met with Minister of Frontier Affairs Fayz Mohammad and denounced the conspiracies against our revolutionary government by world imperialism and China, with U.S. imperialism in the forefront.

"The minister of frontier affairs said in a speech: You patriotic and brave people, like your valiant forefathers, have shown courage on many occasions in order to defend the territorial integrity, national honor and the Sawr Revolution and you will do so again, and throw the enemies of the sacred homeland and of the great Sawr Revolution in the garbage bin of history. The minister of frontier affairs asked these elders to convey to the brave people of Paktia the best wishes of the party and government, which are nothing other than the welfare and prosperity of the toiling people of Afghanistan and our dear homeland."

In response, some members of these tribes expressed their full readiness to defend the national honor, territorial integrity and independence of Afghanistan and the values of the Sawr Revolution.

KONARHA PROVINCE NOTABLES PLEDGE LOYALTY TO DRA

LD112214 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to a BAKHTAR report from Chaghasaray, capital of Konarha Province, a meeting was held by the ulema, elders and notables of the district of Bar Konar at the command headquarters of the 69th brigade in the presence of the brigade commander and the district deputy governor. They expressed support for the basic principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and, endorsing the new stage of development of the Sawr Revolution, expressed their firm readiness to eliminate the enemies of the Sawr Revolution.

NEW TIME CITES WEAPONS MADE IN WEST AS 'INTERFERENCE'

BK120437 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 4 Jun 80 p 2

[Excerpt] The U.S. imperialist, reaction of the region and their allies makes all efforts to exploit the situation of Afghanistan and find a pretext to continue with their interference in the internal affairs of our country in order to serve their own ominous interest in this part of the world.

While on one hand they unleash hue and cry that Islam is in danger in Afghanistan and that peoples are killed, on the other hand the imperialists and reaction of the region send large number of deadly weapons into Afghanistan to kill the innocent people here.

The deadly weapons seized and collected by the security forces of the DRA Government with the help of the brave people of our country from the terrorists are a clear evidence of the vile designs of the imperialists who want to carry armed aggressions against the DRA Government and the people of Afghanistan with an attempt to stop the measures adopted by the leadership of the new phase to improve the lot of people in Afghanistan.

A large number of machineguns, revolvers, chemical weapons, hand grenades, mines and antitank arms, seized from counter-revolutionaries and antipeople forces have been put on display in Jashen grounds, Kabul city. These deadly weapons which are made in U.S., Britain, Federal Republic of Germany, China and Pakistan have been shown to the military attaches of the embassies of the friendly countries.

More than two months ago the armed forces and security authorities of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan had also seized similarly deadly weapons including the poisonous chemicals in Herat from the agents of imperialists who wanted to carry armed aggressions against the people of Afghanistan. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan believes that this is the continuation of an undeclared war by the United States, British, and Chinese hegemonist ruling quarters against the peaceloving people of Afghanistan.

MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT ON ROCK BLASTING NEAR KABUL

LD111200 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0330 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Announcement by the Ministry of Public Works:

To obtain rock for building, today and tomorrow--Wednesday, 11 June, and Thursday, 12 June--the second unit of the department of road and airport construction of the Ministry of Public Works is blasting in the hills surrounding the house construction factory in Kohjarawash. Respected citizens of Kabul and the residents of that area should not let this worry them.

REPORTAGE ON SOVIET, GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

BBC Report on Kabul

TA111557 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 11 Jun 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say Soviet troops have sealed off approaches to the capital, Kabul. Some correspondents believe that the move follows growing anti-Soviet feeling within the city rather than a threat of attack from rebels outside. Kabul itself is said to be quiet. Most of the information from Afghanistan is coming from travellers arriving in Delhi, and it is from there that Satish Jacob sent this report:

[Begin recording] A West German passenger who spent 3 days in Kabul said that he saw no evidence of any fighting near Kabul. He described Kabul as quiet but tense. He said: There was some shooting on Sunday night but no big attack or widespread violence in the streets. He said: the only trouble seems to be in the schools where students were still not attending classes. About artillery fire in Kabul, he said: This was from the 2 batteries of Afghan artillery along the airport where, as he put it, a lot of brand new soldiers are being trained as gunners. He said: I have seen them, they were in their old German helmets.

The West German passenger said that he also traveled to (Pasman), and while he saw Russian soldiers and tanks, he saw no evidence of fighting. He visited (Pasman) on Monday. He had no problem getting there, just drove off in his taxi. But he said that when he tried to go to areas south of Kabul on the Jalalabad road he was turned back by Russian soldiers who had put road blocks 20 miles from Kabul. He said: The Russians were not allowing any single vehicle to go out of Kabul on any side, they only allowed convoys. The West German passenger said: He saw Russian helicopter gunships and transport planes flying south of Kabul but could not say where they were heading.

One British businessman said: Kabul was no different than normal. He said: There is a lot more military activity of course, but you couldn't remotely describe the city as tense. [end recording]

Rebels on Poisonings, Victories

BK110055 Hong Kong AFP in English 0038 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Islamabad, 11 June (AFP)--About 480 more students were "poisoned" in several Kabul schools today, Radio Kabul monitored here reported tonight. The radio said that the students who fainted because of poisonous material were from Kabul's Nadaria school for boys and Malalai school for girls.

The radio did not mention poisoning of the school water supply, the explanation given two days ago, but said students became unconscious because of poisonous gas used by "trouble makers" in several schools. Two girls of Soraya girls school died in a similar incident last Saturday. About 480 students were admitted to Kabul hospital. Some were released while others were being treated, the radio said.

Meanwhile Moslem rebel sources said that Soviet troops and the Afghan Army, to "permanently quieten" Afghan youths were using these new methods and blaming the Moslem "freedom fighers" for their "own nefarious deeds".

The rebel group said the poisonous gas jars thrown by Russian troops during the anti-Soviet demonstrations last month were now showing their effects and the pupils of lower sections of Kabul schools were becoming unconscious in large numbers. Students of all high schools and Kabul university were boycotting classes, they said.

In Peshawar, the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan said that Soviet troops landing last Thursday at Khost airport in Paktia Province came under heavy attack by mutinous Afghan troops, resulting in the death of a number of Russian soldiers. A few hours later two Russian jets bombed the "Afghan Army positions" at the airport, killing a number of Afghan soldiers.

The situation in Paktia was reported "tense" and the alliance sources said fighting was still continuing between the rebel Afghan soldiers and the Soviet troops. They said that details of casualties on both sides were not known but quoting an Afghan Army deserter from Paktia they said three officers and 43 soldiers were killed in one company while reports from other companies were awaited. The deserter, who defected on Saturday, said Soviet troops have launched a heavy attack on guerrilla positions in the interior of the province.

The rebel group also reported heavy fighting between Moslem guerrillas and Soviet troops in northern Balkh Province on Sunday. The "freedom fighters" claim to have killed the provincial governor and forty other communist soldiers in an attack on Mazar-e Sharif in the same province.

The rebel group further reported heavy fighting in Gul Dara, 30 km (about 20 miles) from Kabul last week in which mojahedin killed about 50 Russians and 30 Parcham party members in an ambush. One Afghan Army unit equipped with rocket launchers also joined the Moslem rebels in Shahkar Darra, 40 km (25 miles) from Kabul, they said.

Meanwhile another rebel group, Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan, announced that its commandos broke open Nahrin jail in Baghlan Province late last month and freed the prisoners after destroying the building. This is the second recent reported jailbreak in Afghanistan. Moslem guerrillas are said to have broken into Kapisa jail in Parvan Province last week.

Rebel Leader Statement

JN111107 Doha QNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 11 June--The Afghan Muslim revolutionaries have announced their rejection of all attempts at settlement and negotiations that certain countries and quarters are exerting to settle the situation in Afghanistan, including the attempts being made by the tripartite committee resulting from the recent Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad. This was affirmed by (Jalaloddin Haqani), member of the Higher Council of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan and commander of the fighting mojahedin in Afghanistan, in a statement published today in the Abu Dhabi newspaper AL-ITTIHAD. He said that those who decided to form this committee did not ask the opinion of the revolutionaries, the essential owners of the issue.

(Haqani), who is currently visiting the UAE as part of a tour of several Arab countries, added that most of the countries that support the Afghan people and express their readiness to offer assistance extend only financial aid and foodstuffs. With the exception of Egypt, these countries do not offer the sole and basic thing needed by the revolution: arms and ammunition. Egypt has given the revolutionaries a large amount of arms, bearing markings indicating that they were made in Egypt. It has also set up camps to train Afghan fighters in the use of modern arms.

The Afghan leader affirmed that the revolutionaries are concentrating their attacks on Kabul, in accordance with a military and political plan with specific goals and steps that will exhaust the Soviet forces, despite their arms superiority, and shake Babrak Karmal's agent government.

BBC on Soviet Coverage of Kabul

LD112120 London BBC Television Network in English 2000 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Armed resistance to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan seems to be growing, particularly around the capital Kabul. The picture that emerges from fragmentary reports is that Soviet troops have had to be strengthened around Kabul. There are regular exchanges of artillery fire on the outskirts and military transport flights from the USSR have increased. A sign that the Soviet authorities are seriously concerned about Afghanistan was a rare mention of some internal resistance on the Soviet television bulletin. Gavin Hewitt, whose report is from Afghanistan, watched what the Russian people were shown on their screens last night.

[Begin Hewitt recording] The city of Kabul, as shown on Soviet television last night, is devoid of conflict and Soviet troops. The pictures interestingly portray students clutching their textbooks, in contrast to the reports that it is the young, including schoolgirls, who are leading the anti-Soviet demonstrations and boycotting their classes.

Yet for the first time the commentator spoke of trouble. Foreign agents and provocatuers, he said, have tried to disrupt normal life in Kabul and caused disturbances. Bandits are said to have entered the city, distributed leaflets and been arrested by the local militia. One Kabul resident who was interviewed says that the population are against the rebels and give them no support. But there is no mention of the thousands of rebels who are reported to have gathered in the hills north of Kabul in the Hindu Kush. But the Russian people are gradually being told that their soldiers are facing resistance. [end recording]

Soviet Troops' Morale 'Low'

LD111029 [Editorial Report] Paris FRANCE-SOIR in French 10 June 1980 carries on pages 1-2 a Francois Luizet Kabul report on the situation in Afghanistan. He writes: "The battle for control over Kabul, has started. The Soviet expeditionary corps is bent on breaking the city's encirclement which is taking shape and on preventing the setting in of urban guerrilla warfare." Soviet military activities are much in evidence, he adds, and "the Russians have taken everything in hand." Luizet continues: "Afghan ministers are mere puppets. They sign documents drafted by their Russian 'advisers.'" The real "boss," Luizet asserts, is not Karmal but Soviet Ambassador Fikryat Tabeyev. The country is being "systematically plundered," Francois Luizet alleges, and all sorts of goods--dried fruit, astrakhans, wool, cotton, carpets, and lapis lazulis--are being sent to the Soviet Union. "The country is disintegrating economically." he asserts. According to Luizet, Soviet "advisers" and their families buy everything they can to take back home but Soviet soldiers are badly paid and often sell their equipment, army gasoline and even their weapons to buy American cigarettes and other goods. Morale among Soviet troops is low. Luizet claims: "We have been told," the Soviet troops have apparently been heard to say: "We understood we were going tofight against the American, Chinese and Pakistani invaders but, in fact, we are confronted by men whose country we occupy against their will. They do not like us." A resistance fighter is quoted as saying: "Usually, they scatter as soon as the first shots are fired. Especially the young ones. Professional soldiers are the most determined, those, for example, who set fire to villages and torture people." The Russians are generally hated by the Afghan people, Luizet writes. According to a "resistance leader, 95 percent of the population support" the freedom fighters and often cooperate with them. As for the Afghan Army, "it no longer exists" since most of Afghan soldiers deserted and the remaining troops are not given ammunition because they are not trusted by the Soviets. The Afghan resistance movement includes both Muslims and Marxists, Luizet was told by a resistance leader, but they all are "nationalists first and foremost" and are determined to regain their freedom.

BRIEFS

SOVIET AGRICULTURAL AID PROTOCOL--The protocol of the grant-in-aid of the Soviet Union to the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan was signed today. The assistance, which includes insecticides, pesticides and other necessary equipment, is worth 35 million afghanis. According to the terms of the protocol, a 12-man mission will be sent to Afghanistan equipped with necessary materials to combat locusts and other agricultural pests during the current year. [Text] [Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Jun 80 LD]

FOREIGN MINISTER HAQ LEAVES FOR AUSTRIA 10 JUNE

BK101719 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq left Dacca this evening on a 3-day official visit to Austria. Before leaving he told newsmen at the airport that he will discuss matters of mutual interest with his Austrian counterpart. He said he was carrying messages of good will from President Zia for President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger and Counsellor Kreisky of Austria.

MINISTER REPORTS INDIAN REGRET OVER AIRLINES ATTACK

BK051616 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq told Jatiya Sangsad [parliament] this evening that the Indian Foreign Office has expressed deep regret over the incident involving an attack by a group of people on the Bangladesh Biman office in Calcutta on Saturday last. Making a statement on the incident, the foreign minister said that the West Bengal chief secretary has also regretted the incident. He said the Government of Bangladesh lodged a protest with the Indian Government over the incident. The Indian authorities have also assured the Bangladesh Government that the safety and security of the Bangladeshi officials and establishments in India will be insured.

FINANCE MINISTER PRESENTS NATIONAL BUDGET TO PARLIAMENT

BK081341 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] The Bangladesh national budget for the next financial year presented in parliament yesterday by Finance Minister Saifur Rahman envisages a total annual development outlay of 2,700 crore taka. Of this, 793 crore taka will be available from domestic resources and 1,797 crore taka from external resources. The gap of 110 crore taka will be met by taking various financial measures. The estimate for project assistance from abroad in the next year's budget stands at about 980 crore taka, the estimate for counterpart funds from nonproject assistance has been placed at 780 core taka and (?net cash generation) through food assistance of various kinds has been estimated at 37 crore taka. The finance minister said next year's target for the growth of the gross domestic product has been set at 7.6 percent. The rate of growth in the agriculture sector is expected to be 7.2 percent, in industry 9 percent, construction 14 and in other sectors 7 percent.

The new budget shows an estimated revenue surplus of 785 crore taka. Its total revenue receipts have been estimated at 2,193 crore taka and revenue expenditure at 1,408 crore taka. The finance minister said the estimate for total tax receipts of 1,673 crore taka in the next year's budget on the basis of existing taxes is higher by 266 crore taka than the revised estimates for the current year. Customs receipts are expected to go up to 769 crore taka. Receipts under excise duty have been estimated at 345 crore taka, under income tax at 220 crore tax and under sales tax at 297 crore taka. The minister said in all these major tax receipts certain improvements in tax administration are expected to make a significant contribution to higher receipts.

The finance minister said the next financial year will be the first year of the second 5-year plan. The elements of overall development policy aimed at a total transformation of the socioeconomic structure will be galvanized and (?reached) further and fully developed through the forthcoming 5-year plan which is not just a blueprint for conventional economic growth. He said the new fiscal measures to be adopted will fetch an amount of over 100 crore taka, more than that of the current financial year. Of this, 236.9 crore taka will be available from customs duty and 397.5 crore taka from excise duty.

NARASIMA RAO DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH PRC, U.S., JAPAN

BK111646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Minister for External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao told the Rajya Sabha today that India has started cautious efforts to normalize relations with China keeping in view the nation's general policy toward neighbors. He was making a statement in response to a calling attention motion by Mr G.C. Bhattacharya, independent, on the Chinese military tie-up with the United States and Japan posing a great threat to peace and security of Asia in general and India in particular.

Mr Rao made it clear that there can be no normalization unless the causes which made the relations between the two countries abnormal were removed. When mentioned about China developing ICBM by Dr Bhai Mahavir, Bharatiya Janata Party, the minister said that the Chinese capabilities are being taken into account in our defense preparation exercise.

In reply to a question by Prof D.P. Chattopadhayaya, Congress-I, Mr Rao pointed out that India is willing to discuss all the issues including the border with China on the basis of equality. He informed the house that he would soon make a statement in Parliament on his recent visit to the Soviet Union.

Others who took part in discussions were Prof Rashiduddin Khan, nominated; Mr Sarif Shahabuddin, Janata; Mr Kalyan Ray, Communist Party of India; Mr P. Ramamurthy, Communist Party of India-Marxists; Mr N.P. Shahi, Lok Dal; and Mr Purabi Mukherjee, Congress-U.

Further on Statement

BK120943 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0833 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao made following statement in the Rajya Sabha on 11 June in reply to a calling attention on China's military ties with the United States and Japan posing a great threat to the peace and security of Asia in general and India in particular, by G.C. Bhattacharya:

"It is well known that Sino-U.S. relations have made significant advances in recent months. In January this year U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown visited China making it the first formal contact on military matters between China and the United States. During that visit, U.S. willingness to transfer dual purpose technology to China was stated. Since then several exchanges have taken place between American and Chinese defence establishments. Recently Chinese Vice Premier Geng Biao paid a return visit to the United States to continue dialogue with his U.S. counterparts.

"The U.S. administration has stated that no military alliance is contemplated with China nor at present does the U.S. Government propose to permit the sale of weapons to China. However, the two sides speak of a common strategic assessment. Further, the United States Government has announced its willingness to approve licence applications for export to China of certain items which are described as support equipment. This includes, interalia, certain categories of cargo aircraft and helicopters; certain types of electronic equipment, such as search radar systems, communications systems, etc.

"As far as Japan is concerned, Japanese Premier Masayoshi Ohira in a speech delivered by him in Beijing in the course of his visit to China in December 1979 stated: 'Japar will not extend cooperation in the military field to any country. China constitutes no exception. This policy is corollary to the cardinal importance that Japan places on its national policy of complete dedication to peace, a policy which stems from severe and serious reassessment on our part of the Second World War.'

"These developments could undoubtedly have an impact on the security environment of Asia in general and India in particular. All such developments are kept under constant review by Government of India with a view to taking such steps as may be necessary to safeguard India's security."

RAO EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER U.S. BUILDUP IN INDIAN OCEAN

BK120756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] India has conveyed its concern to the United States over the expansion of its military base in Diego Garcia. This was stated by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao in a written reply in the Lok Sabha today.

He said that the Government of India cannot but be concerned at the efforts to steadily increase military presence of the outside powers in the Indian Ocean.

The minister also informed the house that the controversial visit of the former Israeli Minister Moshe Dayan to New Delhi in 1977 had (?had given a blow) to India's prestige. He was replying to supplementaries on the subject during question hour [words indistinct]. Rao, however, said that the visit had not affected India's relations with the Arab world.

MINISTER SAYS DECISION ON RECOGNITION OF KAMPUCHEA NEAR

BK120916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The government is in the stage of almost making up its mind on recognizing of the Heng Samrin government of Kampuchea. This was stated by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao during question time in the Lok Sabha today. Mr Rao was amplifying his earlier statement that the recognition question is under the active consideration of the government.

IRANIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION CONTINUES TALKS

BK111624 Hong Kong AFP in English 1536 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 11 Jun (AFP)--A visiting Iranian delegation, led by Raza Sadr, had separate talks here today with Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi, Petroleum and Chemicals Minister Virendra Patil and representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) on prospects of increased trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

Official sources said Mr. Sadr, during a 40-minute meeting with Mrs. Gandhi mentioned some specific areas of common interest for mutually beneficial cooperation. The areas identified included agriculture, trade and communication, banking, small-scale industries, transfer of technology and experts, besides education.

Mrs. Gandhi was quoted as offering all possible Indian cooperation. India would be happy to encourage cooperation with Iran in the specific areas mentioned, she said.

The delegation, at its meeting with the FICCI representatives, expressed a similar desire for greater trade and economic cooperation with this country.

It explained, at a meeting with representatives of the FICCI here, that their current Indian tour was to study the capability of Indian economy and prepare ground for increased trade and economic cooperation.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Shujadin Fattahi, one of the 17-strong delegation members, said India could take a large share of his country's total imports estimated to be worth 12 to 14 billion U.S. dollars a year.

Sources in the FICCI quoted him as saying further that Iran was keen to break the traditional dependence on superpowers and called for "rethinking and redesigning of the trading pattern between India and Iran."

Mr. Patil told a press conference, soon after his talks with Mr. Sadr, that the Iranian minister had promised to meet as much as possible India's requirements of oil supplies on a long-term basis.

Mr. Patil said a team of Indian experts might soon leave for Iran for detailed discussion on the question of crude shipments and other bilateral matters.

Report on Meeting With Gandhi

BK111640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Iranian Commerce Minister Reza Sadr called on the prime minister this evening. He was accompanied by his country's ambassador in New Delhi, Mojtehedi. During the discussion Mr. Reza Sadr pointed out that it was the natural course of the Iranian Revolution to have close relations with countries like India because of the historical and cultural ties between two countries. Mr. Reza Sadr informed the prime minister that the Iranian delegation has identified a number of areas of common interest for mutual benefit. Mrs. Gandhi expressed the hope that Mr. Reza Sadr's visit will be useful. She said India has been willing to cooperate with Iran in the fields mentioned by Mr. Reza Sadr.

Discussion of Oil Supply

BK111025 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Iran may enter into a long-term arrangement with India for the supply of crude oil to this country.

A team of Indian experts will soon leave for Iran for detailed discussions on the subject with the Iranian Government. The subject came up for discussion when visiting Iranian Minister for Commerce Reza Sadr called on Petroleum Minister Virendra Patil in New Delhi today. The Iranian minister gave the assurance that his country will try to accommodate as much as possible in the matter of oil supplies on a long-term basis.

The petroleum minister said India is ready to offer its expertise known-how and technology in setting up refineries and petrochemical plants in Iran.

AIR AGREEMENT WITH IRAN, NORTH YEMEN SIGNED

BK120913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] India and Iran have signed an air agreement providing for two services per week between Bombay and Tehran. Under the agreement signed recently in Tehran, Iran Air will be introducing wide-bodied B747 aircraft from the 1st of next month.

Another agreement signed with North Yemen provides for one service per week between Bombay and Sana by Air India and Yemen Airways.

LOWER HOUSE QUERIES GOVERNMENT'S NUCLEAR POLICY

BK111028 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi told the Lok Sabha today that India has not deviated from its known stand while signing an agreement with the Soviet Union for the supply of 256 tons of heavy water to India.

Replying to a question, she said that there is nothing secret about the agreement. The supply of heavy water from the Soviet Union does not require application of full-scope safeguards. Replying to the main question, Deputy Minister for Science, Technology and Space Vijay Patil said the agreement was concluded in March this year. Replying to a question Mr Patil said steps are being taken to develop indigenous supplies of nuclear fuel, especially from Tellicherai. He told the house that India has not asked any other country to supply heavy water as the quantity from the Soviet Union will be sufficient.

About the supply of enriched uranium from the United States, Mrs Gandhi said that President Carter has assured the Indian Government of his intention to authorize the pending shipments. He is yet to take action, and we shall wait and see.

Mrs Gandhi told the house that a task force has been constituted in the Department of Science and Technology to go into the utilization of alternative sources of energy. She said the Department of Science and Technology is already implementing a coordinated research and development program in this area and it is being expanded further.

THIRD SATELLITE TO BE LAUNCHED FROM USSR

BK121035 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Work is in progress on a third Indian satellite which is to be put into orbit from Soviet territory with a booster rocket. This was disclosed by deputy chairman of the Intercosmos Council of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Nikolayev Novikov. He said a joint flight by the Soviet and Indian cosmonauts will mark another step in Indian-Soviet space cooperation.

PACT SIGNED TO SUPPLY COMMUNICATION CABLES TO USSR

BK111030 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] India will supply telecommunication cables worth over 5 million rupees to the Soviet Union. An agreement to this effect was signed by representatives of the import organization of USSR and Mr S.K. Agarwal, resident representative of the Indian electronic trade and technology development corporation, in Moscow. Under the agreement cables measuring 175 km are to be supplied by the Hindustan Cables Limited, Hyderabad.

GANDHI: CARTER TO AUTHORIZE NUCLEAR FUEL TO INDIA

BK120754 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] U.S. President Jimmy Carter has assured India of his intention to authorize the pending shipment of enriched uranium to the Tarapore atomic power station by means of an executive order. He is yet to take this action. This was stated by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in a written reply in the Rajya Sabha today.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH INDIAN COUNTERPART

BK111652 Hong Kong AFP in English 1641 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 11 June (AFP)--Yugoslav Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovec, who made a day-long halt here today on his way home from Indonesia, had a meeting with his Indian counterpart, Narasimha Rao, exchanging views on the existing international situation and actions to be taken by the non-aligned movement to protect the interest of developing nations.

Official sources said, without being specific, that the two foreign ministers also discussed any possible steps that could be initiated by the nonaligned to remove causes of present tension in world affairs.

Mr Rao, who visited the Soviet Union recently, briefed the Yugoslav foreign minister about the talks he had with Soviet leaders.

Mr Vrhovec during his current foreign trip also visited Algeria, Zambia and Tanzania, besides Indonesia.

MINISTER PATIL DISCUSSES OIL IMPORTS, PRODUCTION

BK101035 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] The country's foreign exchange bill is estimated to go up from about 32,000 million rupees to 49,300 million rupees per annum because of price hike of crude by the OPEC countries. This information was given in a written reply by Petroleum Minister Virendra Patil in the lower house of Parliament today. He said that steps are being taken to reduce imports of petroleum products and their consumption. The steps include curbing of nonessential consumption of petroleum products and exploration and development of oil fields to increase indigenous production.

The petroleum minister told the house that a few platforms are being installed under the phase three development program of the Bombay high. With the commissioning of these platforms a production rate of 7 million tons per annum is expected to be achieved by the end of this year.

MINISTER DISCUSSES FORM OF GOVERNMENT, CONSTITUTION

BK100506 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] There is no proposal before the government to switch over to the presidential system. This was stated by Law Minister Shiv Shankar in the Rajya Sabha yesterday during question time. He was replying to supplementaries on whether the center is considering any such proposal, as suggested by Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Dr Channa Reddy recently.

The law minister said the government is not giving any thought to this view because Dr Reddy had expressed it in his personal capacity.

Shiv Shankar stated that the government does not believe in the theory of a basic structure of the constitution as ruled by the Supreme Court in one of its recent judgements. In his opinion, the directive principles are superior to fundamental rights and the government will not hesitate to take necessary step under rules to safeguard their sanctity.

The law minister also said that the government will move the Supreme Court an an appropriate stage to reconsider its judgment in the case of Keshav Anand Bharati case to insure Parliament's absolute right to amend the constitution.

OPPOSITION MP'S SEEK ASSURANCE ON FORM OF GOVERNMENT

BK110502 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Fourteen members of Parliament belonging to various opposition parties have demanded a categorical statement from the prime minister assuring government's commitment to the constitution, parliamentary democracy and the independence of the judiciary.

The signatories to the statement includes: P. Ramamurthy, Communist Party or India-Marxist; (Kalyan Roy), Communist Party of India; (N.P. Nanda) Congress-U; J.P. Mathur, Bharatiya Janata Party; (I. Nigam), Lok Dal; and (S.N. Reddy), Janata.

Law Minister Shiv Shankar however, reiterated in the Lok Sabha that there is no proposal under consideration of the government to replace the present parliamentary system by the presidential form.

NEW CONGRESS-I MINISTRY TAKES OFFICE IN UTTAR PRADESH

BK091602 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] In Uttar Pradesh, a 15-member Congress-I Ministry led by Vishwanath Pratap Singh was sworn in Lucknow this evening. Governor C.P.N. Singh administered the oath of office and secrecy at a ceremony in Raj Bahavan. Besides the chief minister there are 10 cabinet ministers and four ministers of state.

NEW CHIEF MINISTERS TAKE OFFICE IN FOUR INDIAN STATES

BK090930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] New chief ministers in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Orissa have taken over their offices.

In Bhopal Arjun Singh was administered the oath of office and secrecy by Governor Bhagwat Dayal Sharma at a simple but largely attended ceremony at Raj Bhavan this morning. Shivbhanu Singh Solanki was also sworn in as a minister of cabinet rank. He will be the deputy chief minister of the state.

A.R. Antulay was sworn in as the chief minister of Maharashtra in Bombay this morning. The oath of office and secrecy was administered by Governor Sadiq Ali. Some members of Parliament from Maharashtra, members of the state legislature, and president of the state unit of the Bharatiya Janata Party Uttamrao Patil were present at the ceremony.

An 18-member ministry led by J.B. Patnaik was sworn in in Bhubaneshwar this morning. Orissa Governor C.M. Punacha administered the oath of office and secrecy to the new ministers at a special function. Later chief minister Patnaik told newsmen at the state secretariat that his ministry would provide a clean and efficient administration.

In Tamil Nadu, an 18-member All India Anna-Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam cabinet headed by M.G. Ramachandran was sworn in at (Kanaivanar Arangam) in Madras at a solemn ceremony today. This brings to an end the president's rule in the state. Governor Prabhudas Patwari administered the oath of office and secrecy to Ramachandran followed by his cabinet colleagues.

U.P. chief minister-designate Vishwanath Pratap Singh has said that his government will give top priority to improving the law and order situation. Talking to newsmen in Lucknow today after his arrival from New Delhi, Singh said steps will be taken to check the rising prices and provide relief to the weaker sections of society. Maintenance of communal harmony in the state will get special attention. Singh today held meetings with important leaders of his party to finalize the list of the ministers. The swearing in ceremony is to take place this evening.

NEW GUJARAT MINISTRY SWORN IN 7 JUNE

BK071230 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Excerpt] In Gujarat, the three-tier Congress-I ministry headed by Madhavsingh Solanki was sworn in this morning in Gandhinagar. Governor Sharda Mukerjee administered the oath of office and secrecy. Only 19 of the 22-member Council of Ministers could be sworn in today. They include seven cabinet ministers, six ministers of state and six deputy ministers. With the swearing in of the ministry, president's rule imposed in the state on the 17 February last came to an end.

PUNJAB CHIEF MINISTER DARBARA SINGH SWORN IN

BK071231 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Jun 80

[Excerpt] In Punjab, leader of the Congress-I Legislature Party Darbara Singh was sworn in as chief minister by State Governor Jaisukhlal Hathi in Chandigarh this morning. Those present on the occasion included Haryana Chief Minister Bhajan Lal, his cabinet colleagues, the chief justice and other judges of the Punjab and Haryana High Court and members of Parliament.

CONGRESS-I MINISTRY TAKES OFFICE IN BIHAR STATE

BK081314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] In Bihar, a 39-member three-tier Council of Ministers headed by Dr Jagan Nath Mishra was sworn in in Patna today. Governor A.R. Kidwai administered the oath of office and secrecy to Dr Mishra and his ministerial colleagues at a simple ceremony in Raj Bhavan.

AVIATION MINISTER RESIGNS, ACCEPTS ORISSA LEADERSHIP

BK081026 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 80

[Text] Civil Aviation Minister J.B. Patnaik has resigned from the union abinet following his election as the leader of the Orissa Congress-I Legislature-Party. The president has accepted his resignation with immediate effect.

NEW CONGRESS-I CHIEF MINISTER TAKES OFFICE IN RAJASTHAN

BK060925 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Jagannath Pahadia was sworn in as chief minister of Rajasthan today in Jaipur at a function in Raj Bhavan. Governor Raghukul Tilak administered the oath of office and secrecy. Pahadia is leaving for Delhi tomorrow to consult the party high command about the formation of a ministry.

Meanwhile, president's rule in the state has been revoked under a proclamation issued by the president.

UTTAR PRADESH ASSEMBLYMEN WANT SANJAY AS LEADER

BK061339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] The Uttar Pradesh Congress-I Legislature Party today unanimously elected Mr Sanjay Gandhi as its leader. A resolution to this effect was moved by Mr Lokpati Tripathi and supported by Mr Sanjay Singh.

The resolution said in case the prime minister, in her capacity as the president of the All India Congress-I committee, feels that in the larger national interest Mr Sanjay Gandhi's valuable services cannot be spared for Uttar Pradesh, we request her to nominate any other suitable person who will be deemed to have been duly elected as the leader of the legislature party enjoying whole-hearted and unanimous support.

Gandhi Rejects Decision

OW061748 Hong Kong AFP in English 1740 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi tonight turned down a decision of her partymen to make her younger son Sanjay Gandhi chief minister of the most populous Uttar Pradesh state.

Her legislature party in the central Indian state of Uttar Pradesh had formally elected, earlier in the day, Mr Sanjay Gandhi to head a new government. Uttar Pradesh has a population of 90 million and is the home state of the Gandhis. Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) Party had secured 306 seats in the 425-strong Uttar Pradesh legislative assembly in the May 28-31 elections.

Mr Gandhi was credited for the overwhelming victory as it was he who selected candidates for the elections. Mr Sanjay Gandhi came into fame during his mother's 1975-77 emergency rule when he reorganised the Youth Congress--the young wing of Congress (I) Party and became an influential figure in Indian politics. He was accused of using his power in the working of the government and was criticised for his campaign for family planning, which resulted in forced sterilization of thousands of people. During the 1977 federal election, the forced sterilization had become the most important election issue.

Meanwhile, final official reports on election results said that Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) Party has won absolute majority in eight of the nine states which went to polls last month. The final [word indistinct] from the eastern state of Bihar was awaited as official announcement of results of 22 constituencies were held up for technical and other reasons. Tamil Nadu (formerly Madras) is the only state which defied the ruling congress in the last election. The Tamil party [words indistinct].

DELHI COURT DROPS CASE AGAINST SANJAY GANDHI

BK060927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Jun 80

[Text] Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate of Delhi S.N. Aggarwal today dropped the criminal prosecutions against Sanjay Gandhi, member of Parliament, relating to the sale of steel materials allocated to Maruti Limited.

Accepting the Central Bureau of Investigation plea seeking closure of the case, Agarwal observed that the evidence available against Gandhi is sketchy and insufficient which cannot be taken cognizance of.

GANDHI CLARIFIES OFFER OF DIALOGUE ON ASSAM

BK120911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has once again said that the government has an open mind on finding a satisfactory solution to the Assam problem, but at the same time it cannot allow genuine Indian citizens in that state to be harassed. Mrs Gandhi was intervening during question time in the Rajya Sabha today to clarify her stand on the reported willingness of the All-Assam Students Union to accept the solution of the foreigners issue in a phased manner.

The prime minister stated that she is in constant touch with the Assam governor and his principal adviser in this connection. She maintained that she had never insisted on havin 1971 as the cut off year [for deportation of non-Assamese], but had only suggested it as the starting point to identify the foreigners there. Mrs Gandhi emphatically denied a newspaper report that a procession of the minorities was taken out sometime ago in the state on her advise to give a communal colour to the Assam agitation. She also denied having ever said that there are no foreigners in the state.

INFILTRATION INTO ASSAM FROM BANGLADESH CONTINUES

BK120912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The Rajya Sabha was informed today that attempts by Bangladesh nationals to enter Assam secretly are continuing. Minister of State for Home Affairs Yogendra Makwana said in a written reply that vigilance on the border has already been strengthened by increasing the number of border outposts and deployment of additional border security force and home guard units.

Home Minister Statement

BK090332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Home Minister Zail Singh has said that the government will take appropriate steps to meet the situation in Assam. Addressing the All-India newspaper editors conference in New Delhi, he said national unity will be preserved at all costs. The home minister pointed out that the Assam tangle is a national issue. The government has acted with restraint and patience in the hope that the sponsors of the agitation will see reason and eschew the path of confrontation. But now the limit has been crossed and the government cannot wait any longer.

Zail Singh accused the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and foreign elements for fomenting trouble in the state.

Earlier, (Jamnadas Akhtar), who led a four member AILEC [expansion unknown] delegation to Assam, said the people have been forced to join the agitation there. He said the government should take all possible steps to meet the situation.

PAKISTAN DISAPPOINTED AT USSR REACTION TO AFGHAN PROPOSALS

BK111616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today expressed great disappointment over the negative reaction of the official Soviet mass media to the setting up of a three-member standing committee by the Islamic foreign ministers conference to find ways for a peaceful and honorable solution of the Afghanistan issue.

The spokesman said the hasty judgment with which the Soviet mass media has expressed its reaction in this connection demonstrates that their attitude does not conform to world public opinion. The spokesman said the Islamic conference's decision to set up the committee was unanimously decided upon by concerned member nations. The spokesman said the members of the Islamic Conference, particularly those two nations which comprise the committee, are fully qualified to find a solution to the Afghan crisis because they are not only Muslim nations and members of the nonaligned movement, but are also close neighbors [of Afghanistan].

The spokesman said it is the duty of those nations which are concerned about the continued instability and bloodshed in Afghanistan and genuinely desire a peaceful solution to the serious problems faced by the people of Afghanistan and its neighbors to fully support the committee in this difficult task.

The spokesman said because of the nature of the Afghan situation and absence of constructive and workable proposals for a solution to this issue, only the proposed committee provides the best hope in finding a peaceful solution through negotiations.

The spokesman said the committee has been given clear mandate to continue its work within the framework of the reality of the situation. The spokesman said the proposal put forward by Kabul on 14 May ignored these realities and did not provide any solid basis for finding a solution to this issue through negotiations because under the relevent resolutions of the Islamic conference it has not been possible to establish direct links with the present Kabul administration and the Afghan membership of the conference has been suspended until the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

AAPSO GOOD-WILL TEAM SEEKS TO VISIT ISLAMABAD, KABUL

BK111525 Karachi Dawn in English 4 Jun 80 pp 1, 10

[Text] Islamabad, 3 Jun--The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization has decided to send a "good will mission" to Pakistan and Afghanistan to try for "a settlement of differences" between the two countries.

Apparently the decision has the support of the Soviet Union whose embassy in Islamabad yesterday released "an earnest request" by the AAPSO to the "governments and public of Afghanistan and Pakistan" asking them to receive its delegation in their countries and "to exchange views on the ways and means of liquidating the tension, and transformation of the Afghan-Pakistan border into a border of peace and friendship."

The Pakistan Foreign Office here, however, had not so far received any formal request by the AAPSO in this regard.

The AAPSO's appeal, as released by the Soviet Embassy here, says that its good will mission, which has already been formed, represents popular forces and the public opinion from different countries. Its formation has followed the AAPSO's permanent Secretariat meeting in Nicosia on April 2 which expressed "its readiness to send a representative international delegation" to Pakistan and Afghanistan. Its present appeal is datelined Columbo.

However, it makes no reference to the formation of a three-member committee by the recent Islamic foreign ministers' conference to establish contact with Moscow, Kabul and other capitals to seek a negotiated settlement of the issue resulting from the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

But it is significant that it has been released in Islamabad just on the eve of the departure of Foreign Minister Agha Shahi for Tehran to attend the committee's first meeting which is scheduled to begin on June 4.

Anyway, the good will mission formed by the AAPSO was "ready to visit Pakistan and Afghanistan, to meet the representatives of the official circles and public of these countries, to listen impartially to their opinions and to assist in finding the mutually acceptable ways for settlement of differences in the Bandung spirit of the principles of good neighbourliness and peaceful co-existence."

KHOMEYNI GREETS PAKISTAN, ASKS ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY BE UPHELD

BK111104 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and the Iranian people have conveyed their warm felicitations to their Pakistan brethren on the auspicious occasion of [word indistinct] of the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him.

In the message on the occasion, the Iranian leader said both Iran and Pakistan are honored to be Muslims and to have adopted the Islamic republic as their system of government. He said they have a great responsibility toward introducing as well as practically representing the superiority and workability of Islamic teachings in all walks of life, particulary at this juncture when Islam is challenging all alien ideologies.

IRAQ TO COVER PAKISTAN'S EXPENSES IN OIL

BK111032 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Iraq has decided to cover Pakistan's expenses caused by the differences of oil prices in the second half of last year. This was stated in Baghdad last night by Iraqi First Deputy Premier Taha Yasin Ramadan at a meeting with the Pakistan ambassador to Iraq. Ramadan said the decision was taken by Iraq because of friendly relations between the two countries and a number of oil contracts with Pakistan. The Pakistan ambassador thanked the Iraqi Government for its support.

BRIEFS

VISIT TO LIBYA--The state minister and chairman of the National Council for Social Welfare, Mahmud Ali, who left for Tripoli on 2 June, is to hold talks with Libyan officials on the cooperation between the two countries in the field of social welfare. [Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 2 Jun 80 BK]

NEPAL

TWO COMMUNIST LEADERS RELEASED ON PAROLE IN KATMANDU

BK091341 Hong Kong AFP in English 1322 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Katmandu, 9 Jun (AFP)--Two leading members of the outlawed Nepal Communist Party were released on parole yesterday by the special court here of the Katmandu zone.

They are Mrs Shahana Pradhan and H.L. Shrestha, both considered [word indistinct] members of the pro-Marxist and Leninist faction of the party.

They were released after denying charges by police that they had allegedly threatened to take up arms to launch a struggle to overthrow the present government by not accepting the outcome of the national referendum last month.

SRI LANKA

DELEGATE TO TEHRAN PESSIMISTIC ON HOSTAGES' RELEASE

OW091849 Paris AFP in English 1833 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Colombo, June 9 (AFP)--A prominent Sri Lankan who has returned after attending last week's Tehran conference on alleged U.S. interference in Iran said here today the American hostages may not be released for some time.

Lawyer Siri Perera, a former diplomat and at present president of the Sri Lanka Young Men's Buddhist Association said: "From all that I was able to learn from different sources at the conference and outside including the speeches of Imam Khomeyni and Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh, the impression I have is that the American hostages may not be released for some time yet."

Mr. Perera, one of three Sri Lankans who attended the conference, told AFP "as to whether or when they will be released is a question that is very difficult to answer in the present situation."

Mr. Perera said there was very great enthusiasm among the over 400 representatives from 60 countries who attended the conference, which was held from June 2 to 5 at the Tehran Hilton Hotel.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON YUGOSLAV FOREIGN SECRETARY'S VISIT

For the TANJUG text of the joint communique on the talks in Sri Lanka 3-7 June between Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Josip Vrhovec and Sri Lanka Minister of Foreign Affairs Shamum Hameed, see the Yugoslavia section of the 12 June Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

COVERAGE OF FOREIGN MINISTER QOTBZADEH TRIP

Stopover in Turkey

JN112049 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] In a statement in Istanbul, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh stressed the importance of cooperation in all fields between Iran, Turkey and Pakistan. The statement came during Qotbzadeh's stopover at Istanbul airport, where he was received by his Turkish counterpart. Qotbzadeh was on his way to Oslo to attend the Socialist International conference.

Qotbzadeh stressed that the three countries' adoption of a joint policy aimed at maintaining peace in the region is very essential. He said that important talks on the means of economic cooperation between Iran and Turkey were held during the convening of the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad.

The Turkish foreign minister said that Qotbzadeh briefed him on the work of the committee that emerged from the Islamic conference, as well as on his role in following up on the developments in Afghanistan in order to solve the Afghan crisis.

Meets With Norwegian Counterpart

LD120555 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, minister of foreign affairs of our country, last night talked to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent after his meeting with the foreign minister of Norway. He said that he discussed ways of confronting the superpowers and the stance taken by the Islamabad conference with regards to the Afghan issue with the foreign minister of Norway. Sadeq Qotbzadeh described his meeting with the Norwegian foreign minister as warm, sincere and promising.

After his talk with the foreign minister of Norway, he met the leaders of the Socialist International. The minister of foreign affairs explained Iran's views on its "neither East nor West" policy at this meeting and stated the problems experienced by Iran as a result of following such a policy.

At his meeting with the leaders of the Socialist International, Qotbzadeh said that the world abandoned the Iranian nation for 25 years. But now the same world is crying out because of 50 hostages. Therefore, as long as the world is not willing to find out and condemn the reasons behind the hostage taking, the shah's crimes and America's illegal interference, the Iranian nation can not be expected to accept the views of this selfsame world about the hostages as impartial views.

The leaders of the Socialist International in turn stated: We understand Iran's position and our objective in putting forth the issue of the hostages is to understand the Iranian revolution better and to find out and to recognize its realities in order to be able to discuss it.

COMMERCE MINISTER DISCUSSES OIL, RELATIONS WITH INDIA

LD111854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] PRESS TRUST OF INDIA today reported from New Delhi that Iran had promised to make efforts to send oil to India on a long-term basis.

This news agency wrote that this guarantee was given by Reza Sadr, Iran's commerce minister, during his negotiations with the Indian oil minister. This year India will buy 5 million tons of crude oil from Iran. This news agency also reported that the Indian oil minister had suggested that the two countries reach a long-term agreement, instead of negotiating annually on the exchange of goods.

The Iranian commerce minister, who heads a delegation to India, at present is staying in New Delhi. India has announced that it will respond to Iran's needs as much as possible. It is expected that at the end of Reza Sadr's trip to New Delhi a fundamental trade agreement between the two countries will be signed.

Yesterday India agreed to send experts to Iran for the resumption of activities by nationalized Iranian industries, including the automobile parts industry, machinery, textile and drug production and paper mills. Also according to a report by our correspondent in New Delhi, Commerce Minister Reza Sadr, accompanied by the Iranian delegation, met the Indian oil industries minister and held talks. These talks were about the new economic and trade relations between Iran and India. The report of our correspondent in New Delhi states that at this meeting the two sides discussed raw materials for industrial machinery and spare parts. According to this report, the commerce minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the members of the delegation, visited several major factories in India. Based on this report, Reza Sadr met and had talks with Indian Prime Minister Gandhi and the ministers of oil, foreign affairs and agriculture.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY SCORES SAUDI OIL-PRICING POLICY

LD112032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Please pay attention to our commentary this evening on the latest OPEC conference in Algiers:

Following the conclusion of the sessions of the latest OPEC conference in Algiers, those states subservient to imperialism once again exposed themselves to the peoples of the world, as the final outcome of the conference, together with an appraisal of the speeches made by the heads of delegations from those countries, was in itself an extremely concrete indication of the degree of their subservience to the Western powers, particularly the United States. During the conference it became absolutely clear that the Saudis could boast of the highest degree of subservience and that the speeches made by Shaykh Zaki Yamani, the Saudi delegate, with his feverish activities aimed at keeping prices low and at not reducing the level of production, were carried out in such a manner that were a delegate from the White House to attend that conference he could never equal the shaykh's performance in safeguarding the interests of the U.S. oil companies and in giving them so much hope for the future.

Shaykh Yamani's refusal to accede to an increase in the price of oil is one of the regular stock tactics which he has continually repeated during the 19 years of OPEC's existence. It is clear that the aim behind his perpetual opposition to price increases in the various OPEC conferences has been to engender a tense atmosphere and to prevent the possibility of greater unity among the petroleum exporting countries. Of course one ought to know that Shaykh Yamani's acts of opposition and sabotage during OPEC conferences have not always been of the same nature, since, for instance, it has often been observed that after a period of unnecessary opposition, when asked to answer a telephone call in another room, directly after such a telephone conversation he would modify his speeches and would become either relatively more flexible or even more recalcitrant.

During the latest Algiers conference, too, we noticed that he suddenly left the conference and went to Morocco. It is unknown what took place there but after his return he became slightly more flexible and said that an increase in the price of Saudi oil could not be ruled out but that it would never reach $32 per barrel. What is most interesting is Shaykh Zaki Yamani's reasoning for not increasing the price of oil. He said that Saudi Arabia would only increase the price of its oil if U.S. oil companies did not impose the price increase on the consumers. And one could rephrase this sentence to read that Mr Zaki Yamani is prepared to leave the deprived and oppressed nation of the Arabian Peninsula to the mercy of God in the sand dunes, but no pressure should be brought to bear on the U.S. consumer as regards the purchase of oil and gasoline. Could a government which thinks of the prosperity and welfare of U.S. families rather than the fate of its oppressed nation be durable always?

The shaykh's reasoning on Saudi Arabia's opposition to decreasing oil production is also worth mentioning. He said that so long as price unity is not established in OPEC Saudi Arabia will not decrease its oil production. And in this same connection he called on Iran to reduce the price of its oil so as not to bring pressure to bear against the Western countries. When one hears such statements can there be any more doubt that it is really a delegate from the White House who now occupies a place in the OPEC conference and entertains no other aim but to safeguard the interests of the U.S. oil guzzlers?

Saudi Arabia, which throughout the victory of the Islamic Revolution dealt the heaviest economic blows against Iran with the assistance of the Americans, still considers its mission as unaccomplished and gives instructions for price reductions, saying that so long as price unity is not established in OPEC Saudi Arabia will not decrease its oil production. This is in spite of the fact that everyone knows that by increasing its production to 14 million barrels per day Saudi Arabia has been instrumental in allowing huge oil reserves to the tune of 50 billion barrels to be amassed by the Western powers and has in practice rendered ineffectual the reduction in Iran's oil production. However, despite the ineffectiveness of the decrease in our production on a world scale, we will attach the greatest value to Iran's future oil and, by refusing to waste this God-given wealth and instead of pouring our oil into U.S. oil reserves, we will store it in our underground wells in our country. We are truly saddened by the fact that the Saudis are, with every passing day, and with the utmost zeal and ardor, increasingly wasting the riches of the nation of the Arabian Peninsula. What is interesting here is that Shaykh Zaki Yamani, despite the fact that the entire world is aware of his country's astronomical oil production, has once again told the REUTER news agency in Algiers that should the oil consuming countries continue to hoard oil Saudi Arabia will not be pleased to maintain its high level of production. It is not clear from where these 50 billion barrels of oil reserves currently at the disposal of the oil companies have been obtained, now that Shaykh Zaki Yamani is resorting to threats in an effort to prevent a revolt of public opinion in the oil producing countries against Saudi Arabia and is remonstrating with the Western peoples for building up their reserves--and what a horrible threat at that. Should they continue to build up further oil reserves he will continue to sell oil, but of course he will displeased while doing it.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY ON SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Rebels Free Prisoners

JN110726 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] In a statement issued in Peshawar in Pakistan, the Afghan Islamic Party has stated that Afghan Muslim mojahedin have succeeded in releasing all detainees in the Parvan Province prison.

The statement says that one of the mojahedin, known as [word indistinct], attacked the prison last week and killed its warden and guards. Many of the government soldiers also surrendered with their arms.

Rebel Leader on Soviet Withdrawal

JN111646 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Professor ('Abd ar-Rasul Kayyas), head of five Islamic parties for liberating Afghanistan, has said that the Afghan crisis will remain unsolved unless the Soviet soldiers withdraw from Afghanistan. Professor (Kayyas) said that the Afghan people will decide on running their country in accordance with Islamic principles after the Soviets and their agent government leave Afghanistan.

Answering a question on the possibility of holding talks between the Muslim mojahedin and the Soviet Union, aimed at finding a solution for the Afghan issue, Professor (Kayyas) said: I consider any meeting between ourselves and the Soviets a crime.

Report on Execution of Soviets

ID111736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to a dispatch by the correspondent of Afghanistan's Islamic Society [Jam'iyat-e Islami-ye Afghanistan] of Herat Province, as a result of an attack launched by the mojahedin against the office of the governorats of Ghorian on 9 June, government forces members were killed and the mojahedin captured quantities of arms and ammunition. According to the same dispatch, six members of the Soviet forces, who a few days ago had encircled the inhabitants of one of the villages near the township of Injil, were captured during a battle that followed and were executed by firing squad.

DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Clashes in Bayangan

ID101836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jun 80

[Text] According to a central news unit dispatch, in connection with last week's clash in Bayangan which culminated in the killing of a number of Iraqi Ba'th mercenary assailants from the Komola Party and the Kurdistan Democratic Party, the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Corps in Kermanshah has reported that the body of one of these venal mercenaries, named 'Ali Ahmadi, was discovered in the vicinity of Pir Parcham in Bayangan district. The number of those killed has now reached 14.

Clash in Khurramshahr

NC120844 Paris AFP in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 12 (AFP)--Two Iranian revolutionary guards died and two police were wounded last night in a clash with Iraqi forces along the two countries' border, the Iranian agency PARS reported today.

The report said that the fighting near Shalmash in Khorramshahr Province lasted 7 hours, but that the situation was now calm.

REPUBLIC GENDARMERIE COMMANDER REPORTS TO KHOMEYNI

ID111658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] General Zahinrezhad, supreme commander of the gendarmerie in the Islamic Republic of Iran, met and had talks with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 2000 tonight. During this meeting the gendarmerie supreme commander, while humbly congratulating the leader of the revolution on the anniversary of the most noble prophet's mission, gave a report on the carrying out of the work of the gendarmerie. The Islamic nation's imam then issued the necessary instructions pertaining to setting up the political and ideological department of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the tasks of that department.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS TO NATIONAL FUND OFFICIALS

ID112222 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] Today, simultaneous with the feats marking Hazrat [His Holiness] Mohammad's prophethood, over 600 directors of the Islamic fund for the free interest loan from all over the country met with the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni. At this meeting Imam Khomeyni congratulated all Muslims as well as all the participants in the meeting on the occasion of the ordainment of the prophethood of Hazrat Mohammad. At the same meeting Imam Khomeyni said:

All the graces and evils of a time are because of the events which occur at a special time. Imam Khomeyni said: There is not any day more graceful than the day when Mohammad was ordained as a prophet by God. Imam Khomeyni added: No greater event than that will happen in future.

Imam Khomeyni further said: There have been different approaches to Islam and Mohammad's prophethood. However, every (?approach) and attitude is limited to the person who takes that approach. Imam Khomeyni also said: Man is a creature who is capable to move toward indefinite approach if he has indefinite views. Imam Khomeyni further said: Man cannot have a correct approach toward Islam, the holy Koran and Mohammad's prophethood due to a (?fault) in man's views.

Imam Khomeyni who was speaking to the officials of the Islamic fund for the interest free loans also said: A perfect man with no bounds can have a good approach toward Islam, the Koran, Mohammad's prophethood and human beings as they usually are. Imam Khomeyni stressed the fact that putting the limitation against breathing would be against reality and thus one cannot limit or set limitations on the goal of Islam, prophethood, the Holy Koran and human beings.

Referring to the principles revealed to the sacred prophet of Islam and the goal of Islam, Imam Khomeyni said: Islam and the Koran have come to train human beings.

Imam Khomeyni said: If man is not trained and educated in a proper manner he is the most dangerous and mischievous creature in the world.

The leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, said: All the prophets have come in order to show the correct way to human beings and to educate them. Unfortunately, the imam added, even the prophets did not succeed in materializing their mission. Referring to a chapter in the holy Koran which says: Surely man is in the woe and loss, Imam Khomeyni said: Islam as well as other religions have come in order to save man from this loss and to bestow faith on him; but, unfortunately, they did not succeed completely. However, to the some extent that they succeed it will be a great achievement to educate and train many groups of people.

Imam Khomeyni added: Even if such training and teachings did not exist, then there would be many people like Hitler and Carter. Imam Khomeyni said: It is the teachings of the prophets that have saved man from (?quarrel making) and ambition.

Referring to the interest free loans, Imam Khomeyni said the Islamic fund for the interest free loan is a good project and called upon the officials of the fund to be trustworthy and work for God's sake as well as for the nation and for the deprived people. Imam Khomeyni said: The idea of fund for the interest free loan is better than free charity.

BANI-SADR HEARS COMPLAINTS FROM VARIOUS SECTORS

LD111814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to a report from PARS NEWS AGENCY, this afternoon various groups of people met with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, on the occasion of the anniversary of the prophet's mission. While expressing their congratulations on the occasion of this blessed festival, they discussed their problems and difficulties with the president.

At this meeting the president personally noted the requests of the people. At this meeting the people mainly complained of unemployment, the high cost of living and the housing shortage. Some of them asked for loans, while others complained of ill treatment of some government employees and they complained that their demands were not investigated. The president promised to give them his assistance and to improve the situation in the near future. At this meeting, the reporter, the photographers and the film crew also discussed their problems with the president.

According to the report of the PARS correspondent, the president then went to the gathering which had assembled outside the prime minister's office, which also had some difficulties and problems. In a speech, while congratulating them on the occasion of the anniversary of the prophet's mission, he said:

This day is a dear and blissful day, because for centuries before the declaration of the prophet's mission and ever since that day till now, mankind has taken part in many experiments but has not achieved many results. The true path leading to man's happiness is for man to know himself and realize that he is a spiritual being.

The president added: When people have progressed from materialism to spirituality, they will understand that many difficulties and demands have spiritual solutions, not material ones. For instance, differences of opinion will not be solved by force, because one cannot put an idea in someone's mind by force or take an idea out of someone's mind by force. These things should be resolved through discussion and understanding.

Referring to the fact that the mission of the prophets has been to move man from a materialistic atmosphere, which is associated with clashes and confrontations, to a world of spirituality, understanding and sincerity, the president said: I hope today, bearing in mind that our revolution is an Islamic and spiritual revolution, that we will direct our attention to ourselves, and that in keeping with the revolution's spiritual dimension we can create an atmosphere of understanding and take steps toward the solution of difficulties, so that the country may reach the point that it can ameliorate the pains and difficulties of our people.

Mr Bani-Sadr added: Today, all the people that I have had the opportunity of meeting have had some pain, request or difficulty. Certainly you, too, have many difficulties and problems. However, you should bear in mind that problems and difficulties will be solved only when they are solved for everyone, not just for certain individuals, and only when we have activated the country's economy and have a secure environment. Only in a secure environment can one expand economic activities and only in such a situation will we have the opportunity to build hundreds of thousands of houses for people. This is why we ask you to make your country's atmosphere secure, an atmosphere of friendship and understanding, and not attack one another on differences of opinion, so that we may have the opportunity to carry out the fundamental work which needs to be done, so that my country and your country will be one in which no one has any difficulty.

The people expressed their feelings toward their president by shouting: "Greetings to Bani-Sadr," "Congratulations to you on the great festival of Mab'ath" [the declaration of the prophet's mission], and "Bani-Sadr, Bani-Sadr we will support you." The PARS correspondent's report indicates that today, during the meetings of various groups of people with the president, some national personalities, including the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the commanders of the air force, the army, the gendarmerie, the minister of national defense, the minister of energy and the minister of agriculture and rural development, were also present. Some members of the clergy, also while meeting with the president, congratulated him on the occasion of the blissful festival of Mab'ath.

MAJLES DEPUTY MADANI CONDEMNS QASHQA'I ARREST

LD101122 Tehran PARS in English 0834 GMT 9 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, 9 June (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Dr Ahmad Madani, a Majles deputy from Kofan, held an interview in Tehran yesterday and answered questions posed by reporters. Referring to his non-participation in yesterday's session of the parliament, Madani said: "I think that the way [word indistinct] Qashqa'i, a Majles deputy, was arrested was a breach of the Constitution. Such acts would lead the (party) to chaos. In that case we would have no opportunity for constructive activities."

Madani stressed that the deputy was (not) guilty [few words indistinct] have been investigated in advance and related documents should have been [word indistinct] (revealed).

"[Words indistinct] are documents for only a certain group who [word indistinct] for Iran and (its revolution)", Madani added.

Madani emphasised that there should be unity of expression and ideology in the Majles and that all should try to achieve the objectives of the [word indistinct].

He said, "During the revolution Fars region was calm and the Qashqa'i tribes did not take any counter-revolutionary measures. At present, we need peace and (should) not create new fronts against ourselves inside the country."

Madani said that international imperialism would never stop plotting against our country. He opposed the procedure according to which the credentials of the Majles deputies were investigated and said: "The Interior Ministry must put all existing documents of unreliable individuals at the disposal of legal authorities so that these people may be unable to campaign in elections..."

Commenting on the issue of the U.S. hostages in Tehran, Dr Madani said that it was not, finally, to our advantage. I believe that the U.S. den of spies should have been closed down to show that we are a nation relying on international laws and against any kind of exploitation. We believe that a spy should be punished but through competent authorities.

In reply to a question about the (?leadership), Dr Madani said: "By the conditions I suggested for [words indistinct] should be provided and any people should serve according to his own capabilities." Referring to Kordestan problems, Madani (?called) for an economic solution for the region instead of a military one.

Madani concluded by saying that the country (?needs) [words indistinct] a discipline in the (?direction) of the needs of the society.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Clashes in West Azarbayjan

LD111126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, army and security forces were involved in sporadic clashes with illegal armed groups last night in Yarabad, Urumiyeh region, and Qaratappeh-e Qotur, Kyoy region. The West Azarbayjan governorate general's political deputy was interviewed this morning and stated that though security forces in the shooting that occured in Qotur region suffered no casualties, it is reported that one brother from the armed forces was wounded in the shooting at Yarabad. He added that the army and security forces, with their sharp response to the shooting, forced the assailants to retreat.

Road Into Firuzabad Cleared

LD111054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to our correspondent in Shiraz, the revolution guards dispatched from Jahrom last night cleared the Qir-Kazerun road of armed individuals as far as Firuzabad, arriving in Firuzabad at 2300.

According to a report in hand, at dawn today a guards corps patrol group was attacked by armed individuals at Jaydasht pass on the Quir-Firuzabad road. Regrettably, in the clash, two guardsmen named (Rahim Reza'iadeh), a 4th year Shiraz university chemistry student, and (Darvish Neja'i) were martyred.

According to the commander of the Firuzabad Revolutionary Guards Corps, at present all the roads leading to Firuzabad are open except the Farashfand road, and traffic is moving. According to the same report, guardsmen have been stationed at all sensitive positions in Firuzabad.

Following the clashes at Jaydasht pass at dawn today, which resulted in the martyrdom of two guardsmen and in three others being taken hostage by the assailants, this morning groups of people from the town of Firuzabad gathered in front of the town's telegraph office and demanded more decisive intervention by the government to establish law and order in the region.

Army Asks Townspeople's Aid

LD111708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] The 28th Army Division of Kordestan today issued a statement in connection with the mopping-up operations in Marivan, as follows:

In His exalted name. Dear inhabitants of the town of Marivan, now that your military brothers, the guards and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga have occupied the mountains and the areas around the city and have not entered the city. In order to prevent fratricide, it is expected that the valiant Muslim inhabitants of Marivan will themselves expel the counterrevolutionaries from the city. You should destroy these ungodly people who wish to hide behind your wives and children and wish to shed the blood of innocent people and then use it as an excuse for their evil and vile aims. Otherwise, your brother guards and soldiers will decisively act according to their legal duties, which include destruction of the counterrevolutionaries. Greetings. The 28th Army Division of Kordestan.

Guards Victory Near Mirabad

LD112136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent's dispatch, the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas, assisted by the Islamic Revolution Guards, moving through Mirabad and the Hamlets of Hanun and (Verbegi), yesterday moved toward the concentration points of the counterrevolutionaries and the armed assailants. Between 1000 to 1400 yesterday clashes took place between the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas and the Islamic Revolution Guards on the one hand and the armed assailants on the other.

The forces of the Muslim Kurdish pershmergas and the Islamic Revolution Guards inflicted casualties on the armed assailants and forced them to flee from the area. During these clashes an intact [words indistinct] mortar, 30 rounds of mortar shells, 1,000 rounds of ammunition for Brno guns, 2,000 rounds of ammunition for Kalashnikov submachineguns, a number of Kalashnikov loaders and other equipment were captured by the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas and the Islamic Revolution Guards.

Army Plot Uncovered

LD121026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0937 GMT 12 Jun 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the revolution tribunal of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced in a statement issued today that a plot in the army has been uncovered. The text of the statement by the revolution tribunal of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is as follows:

In His exalted name. Once again Iran's noble and courageous army in the framework of a campaign against counterrevolutionary plots has proved its loyalty to the Islamic Revolution of Iran and to the imam of the nation. The committed Muslim army personnel proved that, although we still do not have powerful intelligence organizations, their vigilance and awareness can uncover and neutralize traitors' plots in time. Because of their vigilance the military brothers succeeded in uncovering a counterrevolutionary network called "overthrow" [bapandazi] in the army in Piranshahr and trapping its 11 members.

The revolution tribunal of the army sincerely thanks the committed personnel who assisted our nation in this connection, and since the trial of the said persons will take place next week, those of the personnel who have more detailed information are requested as soon as possible to refer personally to the central branch of the tribunal located at Qasr intersection in Tehran.

COMMERCE MINISTRY TO IMPORT GOODS FOR KHUZESTAN

LD111310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Jun 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the coordination and follow-up meeting of the authorities of Khuzestan Province last night announced that the Commerce Ministry agreed to import five [as heard] types of commodities needed by the province. These are 100,000 tons of cement, 3,000 tons of rice, 30,000 electric fans and 1 million lamp bulbs, and will be imported exclusively for this province as grants in aid. They will be funded by provincial bank resources.

AYATOLLAH KHALKHALI COMMENTS ON ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN

LD100953 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 8 Jun 80 p 1

[BAMDAD correspondent undated exclusive interview in Qom with Ayatollah Khalkhali: "Khalkhali: 'We Shall Intensify the Campaign Against the Smugglers'"]

[Excerpt] Qom--In an exclusive interview with BAMDAD last night dealing with the continuation of the campaign against narcotics, Ayatollah Khalkhali said:

"Armed gendarmerie and police teams should cooperate with us by virtue of the law and out of moral and national duty. They should seal off roads around towns, search all suspicious individuals and confiscate automobiles in which narcotics are found. Those whose crime is petty--possession of one or two grams of heroin--should be given 80 lashes on the spot, provided that they are physically fit.

Up to now none of the forces of law and order have cooperated with us. What is worse is that from the time I took over the campaign against narcotics they all walked out and are resting. I warn them that they must set up their permanent posts along the roads and freeways as soon as possible, and in this case, I give my promise that within a month we will have no narcotic problem in Iran. If the security teams responsible for the campaign against narcotics do this, well and good, but if they do not, we will fine them all and replace them with responsible youths and committed young ladies recruited from the komitehs, and we shall remove this heavy burden from our shoulders through the help of the divine power."

Ayatollah Khalkhali added: "The president of the republic and the imam's bureau have always helped and continue to do so, issuing the necessary orders in this regard. We shall not only continue our campaign but also intensify it, and I hereby announce that from this date we shall have no mercy on anyone becoming addicted to opium and heroin from the date I took over [the campaign], and I am warning all addicts to begin treatment in order to preserve their lives. I enjoin the radio and television organization that in order to save the younger generation, they should broadcast all our programs and announcements in full and not summarize them.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

3 June Commentaries

TA032150 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on June 3 carried two commentaries:

The first commentary, entitled "Oil (?Should Be Used) for the (?Benefit) of the Country's Economy," says U.S. imperialism resorts to any type of action to ruin the Iranian nation: provocations, acts of terrorism, economic sanctions. The Iranian nation should use oil to confront these actions. During the former corrupt regime this national wealth was plundered by U.S. imperialism. The victory of the Iranian Revolution ended the domination of U.S. imperialism in Iran and the main goal of the revolution is to end the deadly economic and military influence of imperialism and extract oil riches from the clutches of the oil plunderers. The oil industry workers during the nation's struggle against imperialism have inflicted strong blows on the former shah's regime. We must confess that during the (?18 months) since the revolution, big strides have been taken for implementing the nationalization of the oil industry, but we must also accept the reality that Iran's oil policy does not meet the needs of the nation. During these days oil should be used for thwarting U.S. imperialist plots and for fortifying the revolution.

The fact that U.S. imperialism is trying to paralyze the Iranian oil industry by establishing a boycott for buying oil and confronting the nation with difficulties, is not astonishing. But the nation expects that the oil officials resort to a constructive and clear-sighted policy. Unfortunately during the past year, oil production in Iran has been stagnant and thousands of experienced oil workers are unemployed. The government should implement new long-term projects suitable to the economic needs of Iran. This immense national wealth can be used for the healthy growth of the country.

The second commentary, entitled "Justice and Fairness Command That U.S. Aggression Be Condemned," says that the conference for investigating the U.S. crimes in Iran has started its work in Tehran. If we observe the last 30 years of Iran's history, we will find many documents for incriminating U.S. imperialism. After the 28 Amordad coup, the United States began its overt interference in Iran. They overthrew the legal regime of Mosaddeq and imposed the former shah on the Iranian nation. For 30 years they trampled the Iranian nation's national sovereign rights and plundered the oil riches. Even the ousted shah confessed the illegal U.S. interference in Iran during an interview with a Washington POST reporter in Cairo.

The victory of the Iranian Revolution has made the United States lose its interest in Iran and all the plots and plans of this big demon are directed toward regaining these interests. These efforts began right after the victory of the revolution, at a time when the hostage problem did not exist.

Recently, President Bani-Sadr divulged a secret anti-Iranian document pertaining to White House officials. This document was prepared many months before the seizing of the hostages and relates to anti-Iranian plans. It proves that U.S. officials, while mobilizing all the government machinery, the State Department, the Defense Department, the CIA and other U.S. organizations, are making efforts to (?isolate) Iran in the international arena, strain relations between Iran and the Soviet Union, create disturbances inside the country, and while trying to exert influence on extremist groups who according to them are capable of armed resistence against the existing regime, create disorder in order to realize their goal: the crushing of the Iranian Revolution and the seizing of power once again.

Even though what will be reviewed in the conference is only a drop in the sea, as the imam said, it is sufficient to condemn the United States. The true forces of the revolution should unite in a united national anti-imperialist front and struggle against U.S. imperialism.

4 June Commentaries

TA041848 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 4 June carried two commentaries:

The first commentary, entitled "Progressive Mankind Condemns U.S. Imperialism," says the international conference investigating the interventions of the United States in Iran is successful despite the expectations of imperialist circles and their Iranian supporters. The participation of more than 300 representatives from 54 countries, in addition to the representatives of several liberation and anti-imperialist organizations indicates more than anything else the support and solidarity of progressive mankind with the just struggles of the Iranian people against the usurping and bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism. It is the first time that U.S. imperialism has been faced with such a united and world-condemning force and the first time that it has been called to trial by such a prestigious public and international court.

All the representatives who up to now have had the opportunity to speak have condemned with complete decisiveness the obvious interventions of U.S. imperialism in our homeland. Among these were the representative of Cuba, the representative of the people of Chile and the Spanish representative. "Even the representative of the American people, also while speaking at the conference, elaborated on 30 years of U.S. interference in Iran and condemned the abortive military attack of the United States on Iran as lawlessness and act violating the sovereignty of a legal government." The people of the world and progressive mankind along with the noble people of Iran strongly condemn the interventions, aggressions and plunderings of world-devouring U.S. imperialism in our homeland.

The second commentary, entitled "The Toiling Farmer Should Own Land," says the problem of the distribution of the land of big landlords and capitalists among landless farmers is a vital problem for our country and rightly has the attention of the imam and the country's authorities. According to the decision of the Revolution Council, the distribution of land must be carried out directly by the government and through seven-member councils established in most provinces. We are all aware that the feudalists and big landlords have not sat idle in the face of the Revolution Council's decision in connection with the distribution of land among the farmers. These corrupt elements do not want to give up their plundering positions and by exploiting some pseudoclergy and opponents of the imam's path disseminate baseless rumors alleging that the distribution of land is contrary to Islamic principles, while we all know that this is not so. Today the under secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture again declared that the land reform bill was prepared by taking into consideration the views of several prominent religious figures and stressed that land distribution will be implemented.

5 June Commentaries

TA052050 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 June carried two commentaries:

The first commentary, entitled "Bloody Khordad," says the glorious march of the Iranian nation commemorating the martyrs who were massacred on such a day by the shah's executioners should be evaluated as a renewal of the covenant of the Iranian nation with the imam and loyalty to the imam's path, namely safeguarding the gains of the revolution and its continuity. The bloody event of 15 Khordad [5 June] was the first real uprising against the shah's criminal regime since the coup d'etat of 28 Mordad [19 August].

At that time the oppression of the shah's bloody regime actually united all strata of the population, and the progressive clergy played a valuable role in the formation of this unity.

Sixteen years ago when the regime of the treacherous shah ordered the exile of Ayatollah Khomeyni we said in a commentary that this act is a violation of human rights and severely criticized the shah's regime and its actions. In fact the seed of unity of word and action of all opponents of dictatorship and the real enemies of U.S. imperialism was particularly planted after the bloody 15 Khordad uprising, and the outcome of this unity was the glorious revolution of the Iranian nation under the leadership of the great Khomeyni.

The second commentary, entitled "U.S. Imperialism Before the Court of the Iranian Nation," says the crimes and aggressions of U.S. imperialism have been exposed in the international conference investigating U.S. interventions in Iran, and these revelations have in fact placed U.S. imperialism before the court of world public opinion because all the actions of U.S. imperialism in our country were against the Iranian nation and contrary to the principles of international law. During the period of the puppet shah's despised reign all of our country's affairs were actually in the hands of the Americans. All of our country's affairs were actually in the hands of the Americans. All of our country's disasters and tragedies are due to the Americans, and they are partners with the satanic regime in the crimes committed against the Iranian nation.

Sending General Huyser to Iran during the climax of the revolutionary struggles of our nation and his subversive activity constitutes one of the blackest pages of the interventions of the United States in our country. In one of his messages General Huyser writes that I am encouraging Bakhtiar to break up the strikes in the country with the army, and he has declared his readiness in this respect. However, I want to hasten this matter, and if I do not achieve success, then I will order the army to directly stage a coup d'etat. However, all these attempts failed and the despised shah's regime was thrown into the garbage pail of history. But even following the revolution U.S. imperialism is not refraining from plots, conspiracies and aggressions against our country. Today our nation has launched a crusade to eliminate all the evil remains of U.S. domination and has convened the international conference investigating U.S. interventions in Iran as a part of this anti-American crusade of our nation. U.S. imperialism is standing before the court of our nation and world public opinion, and they condemn the crimes and aggressions of the United States in Iran.

6 June Commentaries

TA061939 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 6 June carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was about the work of the conference investigating U.S. crimes in Iran: The international conference investigating U.S. crimes in our homeland ended its work by adopting a resolution in which the participants in the conference, while supporting the heroic struggles of the Iranian nation for freedom and independence and praising the bravery of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution of Iran, strongly condemned U.S. interference in our country particularly in the years following the coup d'etat of 28 Mardad [19 August]. The conference recognized Iran's right to extradite the former shah and his plundered property and stressed that "all disputes between Iran and the United States should be settled through peaceful means as soon as possible."

The work of the international conference investigating the shah's crimes in Iran has once again shown the true profile of U.S. imperialism to the people of the world. On the basis of undeniable documents it was proved that the Washington government participated directly and actively in all the crimes of the deposed shah's regime against the Iranian nation and in the plunder of our country's wealth.

Documents which were put at the disposal of the participants in the conference by our country's officials confirm that U.S. imperialism resorts to any crime. These documents demonstrated to the people of the world that the United States is not only the enemy of our country and nation, but the enemy of the nations of the world. These documents are in fact the document of the conviction of the United States, and the conference itself was transformed into a court against U.S. crimes in Iran.

The second commentary, entitled "The Identification of the Secret Center of U.S. Imperialism Is a Vital Matter," says that in one of its latest issues the ENQELAB-E ESLAMI newspaper published a report by an informed and reliable official of the armed forces stating that the United States had secretly constructed more than 20 airstrips in various parts of Iran during the former shah's regime. The official added that some of these airstrips have been identified and we hope to identify the others also. The question which is posed now is why after the passing of more than 15 months of our nation's revolution, the authorities and especially military officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran have not acted to identify the secret and overt U.S. bases and airstrips. The airstrips which the Americans used in their military aggression on our homeland's territory is one of these airstrips. If in the course of these 15 months the responsible officials had identified these airstrips it is natural that the Americans would not have been able to implement their military aggression so easily.

Now it should be observed which powerful hands are at work that so openly prevent the full identification of all the conspiracies and traces of U.S. imperialism in our country. These facts can only arouse the astonishment and concern of the people and all individuals committed to the Iranian Revolution. The full identification of all the traces of the interventions and conspiracies of world-devouring U.S. imperialism is extremely necessary and should be carried out without delay and negligence. Those who attempt to keep secret these dangerous American centers in our homeland, individuals who hasten to aid U.S. aggressors and U.S. agents and mercenaries, in whatever position and rank they may have are betraying Iran's independence and revolution and they are more dangerous than the official American agents and spies themselves.

7 June Commentaries

GF071910 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1800 GMT on 7 June carried two commentaries:

The first, entitled "Harvest Time and Plots by Large Landowners," says it is an undeniable fact that feudalists and large landowners in every country are the base and bastion of imperialism, thus, uprooting imperialist plots, ending any supportive regime and disarming them in an urgent matter. Fortunately, since the dawn of our glorious revolution all revolutionary elements in our country have taken many positive steps in this direction. Obviously, all those who have accumulated their wealth through exploiting and plundering peasants for years cannot agree with land reforms that benefit the peasant masses. We have all seen that these large landowners have been trying by whatever means possible to prevent the implementation of a genuine agrarian reform. They are doing everything they can to hold onto this land. Even in those areas where land reform and land distribution have taken place the landowners and their elements have not stopped their acts of sabotage. Every chance they get they turn the peasant farms upside down. They are already threatening to set the farmers' harvests on fire. Since these peasants and farmers are going to receive the first crops and products of their own toiling and struggle, it is imperative that government officials should take speedy and serious steps to prevent these actions.

The entitled "Tragedy in Holy Islamic Places," says the national progressive forces of our homeland attach great importance to the decisions made at the Islamic conference in Islamabad regarding vital and important matters facing Islam. These decisions were made in spite of certain covert attempts by masked imperialist elements and despite their psychological warfare with respect to investigation of the so-called Afghanistan problem. As we know, the holy land has been under total occupation since 1967. So far, thousands of homes and places in Palestine have been destroyed and the homeless Palestinians have been forced to evacuate and desert their ancestral places and residence. Israeli occupiers keep destroying mosques with bulldozers. They even plunder Christian churches. The Muslim people of the world can never forget the despicable acts of Zionists and their attempts to burn Al-Aqsa mosque. It was only the alertness of local Arabs that saved this historic Islamic monument from destruction.

8 June Commentary

GF081914 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at both 1730 and 1800 GMT 8 Jun carried a commentary entitled "Negligence in Organizational Cleanup Is to the Advantage of the Counterrevolution." It says the absence of these criminal Savakists will not effect the production of oil at the oil company. However, it is surprising that in spite of the decisions made by the Islamic council of the oil company, certain hands are bringing these SAVAKites back to their jobs. The true forces of the revolution and particularly the workers of the oil company always question--and they have a right to do this--the reason for returning these Savakists to their jobs. Could returning these elements and giving them all their rights have a meaning other than indifference to the future of the revolution? The order to return these elements has created dissatisfaction among all the workers and staff of the oil company as well as among all true forces of the revolution. We once again announce that this matter should be seriously investigated by the president and the Revolution Council. The staff and workers of the oil company demand that the Revolution Council's orders be carried out forcefully. The oil company workers also demand that the Savakis be expelled from the oil company.

9 June Commentaries

TA100959 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 9 June carried two commentaries:

The first commentary, entitled "Let Us Crush the Sole Base of Imperialism--The SAVAK Remnants," says in the struggle against the bloodthirsty SAVAK--the most reliable and most powerful base of the former regime and the organizer of all the counterrevolutionary forces and members of the fifth column--not only has revolutionary decisiveness not been implemented, but certain hands have openly moved in the defense of these fierce and wild wolves. The features of these defenders of the sworn enemies of the revolution, under the leadership of the liberals and compromisers, is today clear to everybody. From the first moments of the revolution's victory our homeland's liberated people and all the parties, groups and organizations committed to the revolution had demanded the publication of the complete list of the bloodthirsty Savakists, their trial and punishment. However, the prime minister of the provisional government, Mr Mehdi Bazargan, spoke of the pleasure of mercy and compassion. More than 1,000 Savakists gathered in front of the Prime Ministry and demanded the payment of their salary and the determining of their fate, and this was the best opportunity for arresting these executioners. However, the officials of the provisional government prevented this.

The people demanded the publication of the list of all members and associates of SAVAK so that they would recognize the real killers of their sons. But despite the fact that the list of SAVAK members and associates was in the hand of the provisional government's officials, nevertheless, their names were concealed from the people. Observing the laxness of the provisional government, the people themselves identified the homes of the Savakists, arrested and delivered them to the committees and revolution courts. But this revolutionary act of the people was also stopped. The liberals and the compromisers embarked on weakening the anti-Savakist mood and prepared the ground for a declaration of general amnesty, and thus hundreds of executioners were released from prisons.

The people rightly said that, if at the time, the demands of Imam Khomeyni and the true forces of the revolution had been carried out, if the remnants of the former regime and the Savakists had been identified, arrested and tried, today the revolution and its gains would not have faced the plots of the counterrevolution. If for example General Bakhtiar had been arrested he would not have been able to send $16 million to his cousin, the traitor Shahpur Bakhtiar, to Paris so that he and his gang would engage in subversion against the Iranian Revolution, or, Zandyari, who was an official of the propaganda department of the shah's court and a close associate of SAVAK. This individual was arrested some time ago but mysterious hands succeeded in releasing this enemy of the Iranian nation and the former shah's pawn from prison. The result of compassion and mercy toward the Savakists and enemies of the revolution are these same plots, provocations, bloodshed and criminal plans against the revolution and its gains. For the sake of the country's freedom and independence publish the complete list of Savakists so that the country's various organizations would be cleansed of the presence of these filthy people, and so that the danger to the revolution would be removed.

The second commentary, entitled "The Struggle Against Narcotics Is a National and Humanitarian Duty," says that due to the demand of the people and the true forces of the revolution a large-scale struggle has started against narcotics--this cancer created in the body of our society as a result of the conspiracy of imperialism and its gang. As we are aware the main source of the spread of narcotics in our country in the past were the courtiers and foremost of all the deposed shah's sister, Ashraf. It is said that at present there are more than 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 addicts in our homeland which should be regarded as one of the fatal consequences of the former regime. The widespread use of narcotics in our country has rightly aroused great concern among the people and true forces of the revolution and among our homeland's compassionate leaders.

According to the guidelines of the great Khomeyni the struggle against narcotics has started with relentlessness and Hojjat-ol Eslam Khalkhali was appointed the head of the organization in the fight against narcotics. For a victorious struggle against narcotics all the healthy forces of the country should be mobilized and equipped. In fact the struggle against narcotics is a national and humanitarian struggle. As a result of the efforts of all the true forces of the revolution and the employees of the organization in the fight against narcotics considerable success has been achieved in eliminating centers of the narcotics trade.

Through the spread of narcotics in developing and liberated countries U.S. imperialism is attempting to divert the attention of the people, and especially the youth, from the acute problems of society and from the struggle for freedom, independence and peace, and from the struggle against oppression and the domination of imperialism and neocolonialism. One should resolutely and extensively struggle against this dangerous phenomenon in our society.

10 June Commentaries

TA102120 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on Jun 10 carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was on the work of the OPEC conference in Algeria. Important issues such as the price of oil were discussed and reviewed during the OPEC conference in Algeria. Agreeing on a single price for oil is very important and an obstacle for such an agreement was presented by Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, with his oil policy dependent on U.S. imperialism. As we are aware, the fixing of a single price for all the oil-exporting countries is a vital matter. An issue related to the fixing of the price of oil is the necessity to determine the amount of oil to be extracted. As the Iranian oil minister has said, the question of controlling oil production will always be the most important issue.

The oil cartel, using its influence in countries such as Saudi Arabia, has demanded that oil production increase in order to stock millions of barrels. This stocking of oil has disrupted the balance between supply and demand in the oil market to the advantage of the United States and the disadvantage of the OPEC countries. The United States uses these stocks to hold down the price of oil and impose its policy on the members of this organization. It is here that all the Islamic countries should show which Islam they support, not at the conference of Islamabad: the Islam of Carter, or that of 'Ali and Husayn, which is the Islam of Khomeyni? Saudi Arabia has stabbed the OPEC countries in the back to keep its U.S. imperialist masters content. For Iran, this conference was constructive in the sense that it can find out which countries, Islamic or non-Islamic, can be placed on the same front in the struggle against imperialism and the oil cartel.

The second commentary, entitled "Features of Mercenaries Under the Mask of [word indistinct]" says that U.S. world-devouring imperialism, with the aid of Beijing, As-Sadat and Ziaul Haq, is making great efforts to disturb the life of the Muslim Afghan people. The sending of armed bandits to Afghanistan to carry out killings of women and children is continuing. Not a day passes by without terrorist actions being carried out and all this under the mask of Islam. U. S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the Muslims, while allegedly expressing its sympathy for the Muslims of Afghanistan, sends bands with gas bombs to carry out mass killings of innocent Muslim people. Then the BBC, VOA, the Voice of Beijing and the Voice of the FRG distort the truth and attribute to others what the stateless killers and counterrevolutionary Afghans carry out against the people of Afghanistan. Unfortunately, the collective mass media of Iran is participating with the collective mass media of the colonialist countries, despite the advice of the imam to break off any relations with the Western colonialists, and in many cases relates all that the U.S. and British propaganda machinery invents. Is this worthy of the Iranian Revolution? Especially on the Afghanistan question we should put aside any (?inventions) and review the events not from the point of view of imperialist circles but from a revolutionary point of view.

Democratic transformations have occurred in Afghanistan that have thwarted the demonic plans of U.S. imperialism, which wanted to transform Afghanistan into a base against the Iranian revolution. Afghanistan has been transformed into a haven for the Iranian revolution and into the natural ally of the Islamic Republic of Iran. U.S. imperialism supports the former feudal lords, the enemies of the Afghan nation, who, as a result of the revolution, have been expelled from the country. It supports them the same way it supports the Oveysis, Bakhtiars and Zahedis. If we compare the events caused by counterrevolutionaries in Iran and the crimes carried out by the alleged Muslim Afghan strugglers we are able to see that both are directed from the same center and have the same goal. The transformations inside Afghanistan are an internal matter, and it is only the people of Afghanistan that have the right to express an opinion on this. The Afghan people support the revolutionary government and condemn the reactionary circles of the countries of the region.

11 June Commentaries

TA111907 [Editorial Report] (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 11 June carried two commentaries. The first was an untitled religious commentary on the anniversary of the appointment of Mohammad as the prophet of Islam, urging unity of expression and action by the Iranian people under Khomeyni's leadership.

The second commentary was entitled: "Liberal Gentlemen: The Execution of Criminals Is Not Murder." It says: At the opening session of the Islamic consultative assembly, Mr Mehdi Bazargan, the former prime minister of the provisional government and member of the assembly, said in response to the protest of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali to his election that Khalkhali takes pleasure from executions and killings. Another member of the assembly, while objecting to this remark of Mr Bazargan, rightly asked: Is the execution of Hoveyda murder?

All the people recognize Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali as an individual who believes in the revolution, a true Muslim and a devoted soldier of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Allegedly the crime of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali is that he believes the revolution is not a joke and a game, and that indecisiveness and liberalism in running the country's affairs and in the struggle against the counterrevolution and world-devouring U.S. imperialism is an unforgivable crime. According to Mr Bazargan and his like the alleged crime of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali is that he believes showing mercy toward criminals, such as the Nassiris and the Hoveydas and hundreds of other criminals, is treason to the revolution and its martyrs.

How can those who played with the destiny of our nation and ordered the killing of thousands of struggling and crusading Iranian youths be pardoned and shown mercy and compassion? According to which laws could one show mercy to the Nassiris and hundreds of other criminals, traitors and plunderers? Even after the passing of a year the liberal gentlemen are shedding tears of mourning for those criminals, while they call Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali a criminal and a murderer.

If it were not for the compromising of these liberal gentlemen, the traitor Bakhtiar could not have fled the country; and today, hand in hand with the deposed shah, the Oveysis, the Zahedis, the Ashrafs and the spies and agents of the CIA and the Pentagon, he could not have engaged in conspiracy and subversion against the revolution and its gains. It was these same Savakists released from prison by the liberal gentlemen who were supposed to participate actively in securing the complete victory of the U.S. military aggression against our homeland.

The trial and execution of the nation's executioners, the traitors and plunderers of the country's wealth, is carrying out the principle of justice and humanity, not murder. While waging a relentless struggle against the enemies of the revolution one should seriously watch the actions and measures of the liberals and compromisers in whatever position and place they may be. It should be remembered that the danger and damage of the actions of the liberals and the compromisers are no less than the actions of the counterrevolution.